

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 6, 1886.

PRICE THREE CENTS

QUIET!

Maintained by the Chicago Police.

Officer Barrett is Dead--Socialist Property Seized and the Leaders Arraigned in Court.

The Deering and McCormick Men Resume--The Strike in Detail To-day.

CHICAGO.

THE STRIKERS TALK.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The executive committee of the Trades and Labor assembly and the master workman of district assembly, No. 24, Knights of Labor, have issued an address saying that they have neither sympathy nor affiliation with any class of men who set law and order at defiance. They have consistently and persistently declined a resort to violence. Their reliance is and has been based on the justice of their cause, power of organization and sympathy of that public whose sympathy, when facts are known, is seldom misplaced. They are none the less determined to secure recognition and the adoption of the eight hour system by any and every lawful means within their power.

FEELING CONFIDENT.

There is a greater feeling of confidence apparent this morning in the ability of the authorities to preserve peace. The outlook continues threatening in certain quarters and the police expect to be called on to disperse gatherings in certain portions, but the arrest of four anarchists yesterday has insured the feeling that that element will no longer prove so troublesome.

The state's attorney says: "We will push the prosecution of the men who instigated the riot and helped to carry out the murders, as far as the law allows us."

GOING TO WORK.

Mr. Deering, of the harvester works, agreed with the men yesterday, on terms for going to work to-day, but a large crowd of strikers gathered to prevent the men from going to work. Deering made a speech, saying as honest men they were bound to keep the agreement. The crowd began to shout "eight hours." He answered he would give eight hours when the present rush of work was over. About 500 men got in aid by police and went to work.

Fully three-fourths of the McCormick harvester works employees reported for duty this morning.

The proprietors of the Deering works decided to grant a working day of eight hours and an advance of 15 per cent. on former pay. The men will return to work to-morrow morning.

THE INJURED.

The report from the county hospital this morning is that Officer Barrett, Flavin, Miller and Jacob Hanson are beyond hope of recovery. The remainder of the wounded men will probably recover. Emil Lutz, one of the civilians shot, is in a dying condition.

An incendiary fire was started in the lumber yards near the Fifth avenue bridge this morning.

ROTIERS ARRANGED.

Twenty rioters were arraigned this morning and held, until Saturday, in \$600 bail each.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul road is working with a full force of men without molestation.

AFTER ANARCHISTS.

The police made a raid on places suspected of having anarchists war material, and have found fire arms inflammatory banners and anarchist literature in nearly all of them.

Near the Desplaines street station, last evening, Officer Madden was shot in the breast by John Loffakink, and he retaliated by killing his assailant.

OFFICER BARRETT DEAD.

Officer Barrett, wounded Tuesday night, died this forenoon, making three deaths among the injured policemen.

Officers of the St. Paul and Fort Wayne roads obtained warrants for the arrest of four men who delayed a mail train at the Madison street viaduct and one of the number was put in irons by Marshal Marsh.

The railway managers, at their daily conference yesterday, sent to Captain Ebersold a check for \$10,750 for the relief of the wounded policemen, and an equal amount was subscribed by members of the board of trade.

CHICAGO'S GREATNESS.

Why Chicagoans Boast so Extravagantly.

CHICAGO, May 6.—It is a common saying among traveled men that there only two really great cities in this country—Chicago and New York. True, Chicago is a great city, but in one respect she breathes the air and wears the color of a youthful and bounding village scarce out of her town-lot swaddling clothes in the eager west. This is in the habit, indulged frequently and enthusiastically by all true Chicagoans, of boasting of themselves, their city, their future and their past. In his home praise-singing the Chicago man is not selfish; he boasts not only of his own greatness, but of his neighbor's and his rival. So everything in or about Chicago is food for his swelling. Chicago's bigness, and the big things which may be found within or just without her wide borders, are the especial and favored subjects of his vaunting discourse.

"Why, just think of it," exclaims the Chicago man, "ever on the north side lives Emdon Hubbard, who came to Chicago trading with the Indians when there weren't a half dozen white men here. There are plenty of men still living in town who voted at the first city election, fifty years ago next spring. Then Chicago had a population of 4,000; now look at her."

And then the Chicago man waves his right hand, looks proud and invincible, and incidentally mentions that "we are crowding a million pretty close."

Here the visitor smiles incredulously, and points to the census report of 1880, which gives America's interior metropolis 503,000 souls.

Incredulity is not uncommon concerning population claims of western cities. The remarkable growth of western cities is something which dwellers in the effete east cannot understand. Thirty-five years ago New York's population was greater than Chicago's, according to the last federal census, and yet here comes Chicago, talking about 1,000,000, while New York had 1,200,000 in 1880. When New York was one of the world's great cities, with more than 500,000 inhabitants, Chicago was a country town only as big as Burlington, Ia. Four thousand in 1836, 1,000,000 in 1886; what audacity!

But truth before all things. Chicago has not 1,000,000 population, nor anything like it. In May, 1884, she had 630,000. Next May another school census will be taken, and will show about 700,000. The federal census enumerators of 1890 will find not more than 850,000, and not until the next decade has rolled two or three of its fertile summits over us will Chicago rise to the dignity of a millionaire among the world's bare dozen of millionaires cities.

Nevertheless, Chicago is big. Moreover, she is full of big things. Vastness seems indigenous to the soil which reared this young giant of the west. Great establishments grow here like weeds in spring's sunshine. Scattered about on this muddy prairie, skirting the sandy shores of the lake or pressing close to the cozy banks of an unsavory bayou, are so many things noteworthy and immense that one hesitates for a suitable beginning of their enumeration.

If Chicago is distinguished for anything, it is for her grain market. There are in this twenty-eight grain elevators—huge structures 150 feet high, towering above surrounding objects like feudal castles above the hives of yesterdays. Railroad trains run in and out of these Goliaths, and big steamers shelter their black hulls within the shadows while their holds are being filled with the golden grain. No other city in the world has so many elevators, no other such storage capacity, no other handles such vast quantities of cereals. In these structures may be housed more than 25,000,000 bushels of grain, equal to a solid column 100 feet square and 3,200 feet high, or to the average wheat crop of any one of the great wheat-growing states, California alone excepted. From out of the fertile west might come an impossible freight train composed of 42,000 box cars, all laden with wheat, and, with their locomotives, reaching more than half way from Chicago to Omaha, and these mighty receptacles could swallow up all the grain, and still cry for more. One elevator could alone contain almost the entire wheat crop of the state of New Jersey, or of all New England, with that of little Delaware thrown in for good measure. Two-sevenths of all wheat and one half of all flour exported from the United States in 1884 were shipped from Chicago. Naturally enough, the grain quotations made in Chicago are virtually the standards for the world. Two hundred thousand bushels of grain arrived in Chicago last year—equal, with their engines, to a solid train 1,320 miles long. Next to her grain business, Chicago is famous for her slaughter houses. As a stickler of pigs and killer of beves she leads the world. In this kind of bloodshed she has no rival. More than 4,000,000 hogs and 1,000,000 beesets meet their fate here every year. Annually Chicago ships to the hungry of this country and the Old World something like 125,000,000 pounds of fresh beef, 40,000,000 of salt beef, 50,000,000 of pork, 300,000,000 of bacon and hams, and 250,000,000 of lard. What would the world's hungry do without Chicago and what would Chicago do without her great slaughter houses, thirty in number, employing 30,000 men, and shipping \$3,000,000 worth of product every week? Nowhere else in the world can such slaughter houses be found as here, in Chicago, where in a year Armour kills 1,000,000 hogs, 300,000 cattle and 50,000 sheep. His establishment, which covers 24 acres, contains 65 acres of floor, and gives employment to 5,000 men, and where Swift kills 400,000 cattle and ships them all east in refrigerated cars.

One of the big wonders of Chicago is the Union Stock yards, which cover 400 acres of ground, with 100 acres under cover, and having a capacity for 180,000 head of hogs, 45,000 head of cattle and 15,000 head of sheep, and 100 miles of railway track within its limits. Here 185,000 cars of stock are emptied every year, 8,000,000 animals in twelve months, or more than 23,000 every day—the value of the whole being \$200,000,000. It is not easy to appreciate the vastness of such figures.

The greatest lumber yard in the world is in Chicago. Down east a half acre covered with boards is called a lumber yard. In Chicago half acres are single stacks, and the yards cover hundreds of acres. A tract more than two miles long and from one-half to three-quarters of a mile wide, skirting Chicago's unlovely but important river, is one vast lumber yard, piled high with the products of the pines. The magnificent figures in the stock account—\$50,000,000 feet

of sawed lumber and timber, 500,000,000 shingles, 100,000,000 lath, etc.—are almost beyond comprehension, but when it is stated that this and neighboring yards contain enough material in lumber and timber alone to lay a sidewalk five feet wide around the globe, some idea may be gained of the immensity of stock on hand in these supply yards for the great west. Out of her lumber and timber on hand Chicago could build for herself a monument one-fifth of a mile square and 100 feet higher than the Washington monument, and with the shingles and lath she could surround this great pedestal with a statue 100 feet square and reaching 15,000 feet toward the heavens, where all good Chicago men hope to go.

Chicago has the biggest railways in the world. The St. Paul now has greater mileage than any other road in this or any other country—5,000 miles in all. Two other roads have more than 4,000 miles each. Chicago is the greatest railway center. Twenty-one railroads have terminals here, and their mileage is 28,000, counting nothing east of Buffalo or Pittsburg. The distinctively Chicago roads have a greater number of miles of track than any country in the world, save only this. These railroads are equipped with 6,000 engines, 3,000 passenger coaches and 200,000 freight cars. Their rolling stock would make a continuous train from this city to the eastern frontier of Maine. In no less than forty days could a man travel over all of the railroads whose metropolitan station is Chicago, riding thirty miles an hour and twenty-four hours a day. Nearly one-quarter of all the railroad mileage of the United States is in the systems directly tributary to Chicago.

But grain elevators, live stock, slaughter houses, lumber yards and railroads are not the only big things in which Chicago excels. Most people will be surprised to learn that the greatest steel works in America are in Chicago. One-half of all the steel made in the United States is the product of Illinois mills, and nine-tenths of the output in Illinois is made in the works of a Chicago company. The vast steel works at South Chicago give employment in busy seasons to 3,000 men, turn out 230,000 tons of steel in a year, using 250 ship loads of ore, 500 trains of coke of thirty cars each, 275 trains of coal, 135 trains of limestone and fifty trains of other material. These works cost \$3,000,000, and there is nothing in Pennsylvania or any other state to equal them in magnitude. It was in Chicago that the first steel rail was made on this continent.

The greatest industrial city in America is another of Chicago's big things. Pullman is more than a town—it is a complete, prosperous city, with many miles of paved streets, sewers, water works, bank, newspaper, churches, opera house, library, market houses—all owned by the Pullman company. Every foot of ground in the place, every house is owned by the company, and the 10,000 inhabitants are mere tenants. The workmen at Pullman earn more than \$3,000 a year in wages, the average earnings per year being \$576. In Pullman the death rate is said to be the lowest in the world, 7 per 1,000 per annum; while birth rate is very high, 46% per 1,000.

The largest office building in the United States is said to be the Chicago Opera house block, which contains 349 rooms above the basement, besides a splendid opera house. In this building are more than 1,000 tenants and their employees—a town under a single roof. There are a dozen office buildings in Chicago that are almost as large as this one—some of them twelve stories high.

Some people will be surprised to learn, also, that in Chicago stands the greatest mercantile building in America. It is the dry goods house of Farwell & Co., 400 feet long and 180 feet wide, and seven stories high. This structure contains, with its two basements, twelve acres of floor space. But even this mammoth does not satisfy Chicago's greed for the vast, and another mercantile building, to contain something like twenty acres of flooring, is now rising out of the ground.

In this striping city exists the firm, one of the slaughter and packing houses already alluded to, which enjoys the distinction of selling goods of greater aggregate value per year than any other mercantile or manufacturing house, individual or corporate, in America.

But let not the attentive and possibly dazed reader think that the only big things in this city are those devised for money-getting. Chicago has the greatest park and boulevard system in the world. North and south of the city, on the lake shore, are two large and beautiful parks; west of the city are three more, and connecting them all are a series of magnificent boulevards, set with trees and finely macadamized. The parks alone contain nearly 2,000 acres of improved ground, and are easily accessible from all parts of the city.

The boulevard system entirely surrounds the town with another leading from near the center of the city west to Garfield park. In all there are more than fifty miles of fine drives, 200 feet wide. Drexel boulevard is the finest garden thoroughfare in the New World, and the Shore drive, upon the beach of Lake Michigan, is without a rival among its kind. Only one American city, Philadelphia, excels Chicago in extent of parks, and Fairmount park is inaccessible to two-thirds of the population of that city. More the wonder, Chicago's parks have for most part been built up out of marshy wastes.

There is seemingly no limit to the strikingly and comparatively big things in Chicago. We have the largest hotel, the greatest race track, the largest newspapers, the biggest board of trade, the largest retail store, the most extensive billiard hall, the largest cable railway, the greatest reaper factory, and, as any small boy on the corner will tell you, "the biggest baseball club in the world."

WALTER WELLMAN.

LOCAL LINES.

There are thirty prisoners in the county jail.

A. J. Tribble and William Kapp, of Bluffton, are in the city.

The weather indications for Indiana are: local rains, nearly stationary temperature.

Grant Wisel, of Warren, was in the city to-day en route to Kansas, where he anticipates buying a paper.

Tom Sullivan's friends, and they are many, are earnest in their support of him for street commissioner. *Gazette*.—It no doubt will come hard for those "earnest friends" of Tom's to wait a whole year, but they will have to do so all the same. Mr. O'Brien's term does not expire for a year.

MINERS!

Precipitate a Big Strike at Pittsburgh.

Five Hundred Painters Swell the Detroit Strike--A Big Lumber Mill Shut Down.

The Strike at Cincinnati is Settled and Milwaukee Mills are Guarded.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, May 6.—All is quiet this morning. Troops continue to guard the threatened establishments at Bay View and the south side. The trouble is believed to be over.

At 10 o'clock a crowd of several hundred strikers was assembling near the western limit of the city, but the appearance of the police scattered them in every direction.

The arrest of the socialists who have been instrumental in urging the riot, have been continued this afternoon. In houses of two were found a number of guns pistols and a large amount of ammunition concealed in the bedding.

CINCINNATI.

STRIKE AT AN END.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—The strike of the freight handlers is at an end. The men are already at work in the Cincinnati Southern, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago, Ohio and Mississippi, Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore freight yards and others will resume this afternoon. The exact terms are not made known, but it is generally understood the men have an increase of from fifteen to twenty-five cents a day.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, May 6.—The strikers are all quiet but determined. Several factories where men had no grievances resumed work during the absence of the overwhelming strikers. Between 400 and 500 painters struck this morning for nine hours work a day and ten hours pay.

MILLS CLOSE.

MUSKEGON, Mich., April 6.—The Muskegon shingle and lumber company's mills, the largest on the lake, shut down this morning, owing to the blockade by the Chicago strike.

PITTSBURG.

BIG STRIKE OF COAL MINERS.

PITTSBURG, May 6.—One thousand coal miners along the Panhandle railroad struck this morning. The strikers want the Columbus scale and semi-monthly pay.

At Rend's mines 400 men are out for an advance. Rend refuses to concede the increase because all differences were recently settled by arbitration. Seventy-five negroes are still working and others will be imported if the old men do not return. The strikers are determined.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Two hundred and fifty men in the car shops of the Chicago West Division railway company struck to-day for eight hours and 15 per cent. advance.

WASHINGTON.

The Work at the Capitol To-day.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—In the senate Edmund's resolution providing for an assistant clerk for the judiciary committee for the remainder of the session at \$8 a day was agreed to.

Frederick Ellison, of Indianapolis, has been nominated to be consul at Assumption, South America.

The senate has passed the postoffice appropriation bill, after adding \$800,000 for carrying foreign mails in American vessels.

It is rumored that President Cleveland will go to New York on December day and that when he returns to Washington it will be in company with a bride. The marriage is said to be fixed for June 9.

It comes on apparently good authority from Washington that Senator Harrison has decided not to place before the judiciary committee the charges of immorality made against District Attorney Lamb, by his party enemies at Terre Haute, believing that they have no foundation in fact, and that the nomination of Mr. Lamb and Mr. Hawkins will be confirmed. It is also believed that Collector Hanlon, of the Terre Haute district, will be rejected by the senate, principally on account of the recent trouble he had at Louisville with Ex-Senator Vories, of Washington county.

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A LEVEL-HEADED NEWSDEALER.

Newsdealers are as a class popularly supposed to know a good thing when they see it, and are ever on the lookout for that which will interest and please the public. In a humble way Edison was once a newsdealer, having sold papers on railroads. Among newsdealers who have a keen eye to business and to everything that can be of benefit is Mr. G. W. Dove, of Vincennes, Ind., whose place of business is at No. 114 Second street. Mr. Dove was recently afflicted with rheumatism, but quickly cured himself by using Athlaphoros. This is what he says about it:

"Athlaphoros is a good medicine and it did for me all that I could ask. At the time when I began using it I was sadly afflicted with rheumatism. I was in a helpless state and suffered untold pain, not being able to get out of bed or to be moved without enduring the greatest agony. I had read some time before of the wonderful cures of people effected by Athlaphoros, and at the time tried to buy it at the drug stores, but could not find any. As I was determined to try it I sent to the company for some."

"Did it act quickly upon you?"

"I felt the effects almost immediately. After I had taken a few doses the pain subsided. The medicine seemed to go directly where the pain was."

"Have you had any return of the pain?"

"I have not suffered any to speak of since. I used only three bottles and consider it the best medicine for rheumatism that I know of. I recommended it to a gentleman in St. Louis who had his mother use some and was very much pleased with the result. I have recommended it to different persons, and in every instance where it was used it gave entire satisfaction."

J. A. Wilson, the well-known photographer, 6 and 8 Main St., New Albany, tells an equally interesting story of how Athlaphoros cured him of rheumatism: "I only used one bottle," he says. "The rheumatism was in my arms and I had sharp shooting pains. I was suffering and complaining a great deal, when a friend coming into my gallery one morning asked me what the trouble was. I said it was rheumatism. Said my friend: 'I was reading of a medicine that is for the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. It struck me forcibly, as it did not claim to cure every complaint that flesh is heir to.' When I asked him what it was he said the name was Athlaphoros. I bought a bottle on the strength of what he said. That was all I needed. I used the one bottle over six months ago and have not had a pain or an ache from rheumatism since."

From Greencastle, Ind., D. L. Southard has this to say of what Athlaphoros did for him:

"When Bishop Bowman brought me a bottle of Athlaphoros I was suffering greatly from rheumatism and could scarcely move. I began taking the medicine on Thursday morning. At 9 P. M. I went to sleep and slept until 6 o'clock Friday morning, when I got up and said to my wife: 'Dear, look here, I am well!' At the first I was so much better that I stopped using the medicine and the rheumatism came back. The second attack was not stopped so easily, but still in double the time the Athlaphoros removed the pain. The medicine had no unpleasant effect, but seemed to quiet, soothe and give relief."

If you cannot get Athlaphoros from your druggist, we will send it express paid, or a cent of regular price, one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed. ATHLAPHOROS CO., 112 Wall Street, New York.



For fifteen years, they have steadily gained in favor, and with sales constantly increasing have become the most popular corset throughout the United States.

The G quality is warranted to wear twice as long as any other. We have just introduced the G and R-H pattern with Extra Long Waists, and we can furnish them when preferred.

Highest awards from all the World's great fairs. The last medal received is for First Prize of Metal, from the late Exposition held at New Orleans.

While scores of patents have been found worthless, the principles of the Glove-Fitting have proved invaluable.

Retailers are authorized to refund money, if on examination it is found that it does not prove as represented. For sale everywhere.

THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., New York.

March 4-odawm

All Sorts of

hurts and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment.

33,000 ACRES MINNESOTA
LANDS to be sold at Public Auction. The trustee of the Estate of May Cooke & Co., in Bankruptcy, will offer for sale to the highest bidder 33,000 acres of valuable lands yet remaining. The real estate must be disposed of immediately so as to settle with creditors. Such an opportunity is rare, and for a large investment. Sale takes place at the Chicago Estate Board, Room 5, 1st LaSalle St. Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, May 26, at 12 noon. Each tract sold separately. Address W. J. Barney & Co., 27 Tribune Building, Chicago, Ill., or to James O. Young, 100 Madison, Iowa.

April 28-odawm

There are a few druggists who care more to make a large profit on a worthless article than to wait for the prosperity that ultimately results from honest dealing. These are the men who when asked for a Benson's Capsine Plaster, will recommend some cheap and trashy substitute in imitation of it. Some of these druggists, however, will do up and sell the miserable imitation without remark, allowing the customer to suppose it's Benson's. If the valueless plaster is returned, cheap John will say he made a mistake—but has done a good stroke of business. The druggists are easily taken in. John and all his ilk. The genuine Benson's plaster has the "Three Seals" trade mark and the word "Capsine" cut in the centre. Apr 28-odawm

The Sentinel.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

THE SENTINEL BUILDING.

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FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS FOR TEN CENTS A WEEK.
MAIL SUBSCRIPTION FOUR DOLLARS & EIGHTY CENTS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
THE SENTINEL IS THE ONLY EVENING PAPER IN FORT WAYNE THAT GIVES THE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

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ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND ORDERS TO
E. A. K. HACKETT,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Daily Sentinel.

OFFICIAL PAPER COUNTY AND CITY.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1886.

A NUMBER of republican leaders are doing everything in their power to capture the Knights of Labor vote.

The workingmen of Fort Wayne take no stock whatever in the robbers, thieves and murderers who are causing so much trouble in Chicago.

One week from to-day the congressional convention will be held at Auburn. Like Col. I. B. McDonald, of the *Journal*, we decline to take sides. "They are all good men."

ARRANGEMENTS are being made to build a toll gravel road from this city to Decatur. We hope it will not be built as a toll road. Toll roads are now killing the business interests of Fort Wayne as rapidly as they can, and we hope no more will be built. It costs about as much to drive over a gravel toll road as it does to ride on a railroad. They charge two cents per mile on every paid gravel road leading out of Fort Wayne and farmers are seeking other places to do their trading. Give us free roads or the mud.

WHEN Hon. John C. New and a number of the prominent leaders of the republican party held a caucus in Fort Wayne, and in turn visited every city and county in the state, little attention was paid to them and their work by the democracy. It is now shown by an Indianapolis paper that they made a thorough organization of the state, and had complete poll lists made of every voting precinct in the state. It shows them thousands of votes in the minority, but they hope to win on democratic apathy. Our boys may seem inactive now, but the time has not come for them to get mad.

SICK HEADACHE.—Thousands who have suffered intensely with sick headache say that Hood's Sarsaparilla has completely cured them. One gentleman thus relieved, writes: "Hood's Sarsaparilla is worth its weight in gold." Reader, if you are a sufferer with sick headache, give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial. It will do you positive good. Made by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists. 100 doses \$1.

Mr. Sheerin, the clerk of the supreme court, says that he will not be a candidate for renomination on the democratic ticket. He was elected in 1882, and his successor will be elected this fall. Mr. Sheerin says that promising business engagements which he must accept now or never, render it impossible for him to accept a renomination. He will make his home in Indianapolis, which will be pleasing news to a large circle of friends.

I think Ely's Cream Balm is the best remedy for catarrh I ever saw. I never took anything that relieved me so quickly and I have not felt so well for a long time. I used to be troubled with severe headaches two or three times a week, but since using the balm I have only had one and that was very light compared with the former ones.—A. J. Alcorn, agent U. P. Ry Co., Eaton, Co.

I find Ely's Cream Balm good for catarrh of long standing.—M. N. Lasley, 1934 West Chestnut St., Louisville, Ky.

Mr. W. T. Noble, of Wayne county, who made a gallant race for the republican nomination for auditor of state two years ago, has decided to become a candidate for the republican nomination for clerk of the supreme court.

Beautify Your Home.

Finish the walls and ceilings with Alabama. You can do it; inexpensive; try it. White and twelve tints. Cheaper and better than paint, kalsomine or paper. Disinfect, and prevent diseases. Beautiful sample card free. By druggists, hardware and paint dealers, \$350 given away. ALABASTINE Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

The state Sunday school convention will be held in New Albany, June 22, 23 and 24.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferers at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

John and all his ilk. The genuine Benson's plaster has the "Three Seals" trade mark and the word "Capsine" cut in the centre. Apr 28-odawm

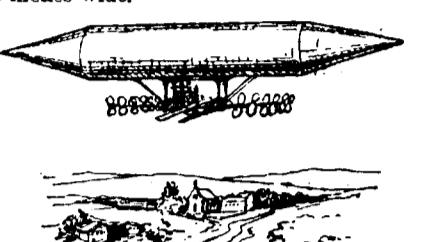
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ANOTHER FLYING MACHINE.

AN INVENTOR WHO INTENDS TO NAVIGATE THE AIR WITH A STEEL BALLOON.

Dr. de Bausset, of Chicago, has been experimenting in the endeavor to solve the problem of aerial navigation, and has published the results of his labors. He has on an entirely novel material for the construction of his balloon, which he renders buoyant in an exceptional manner. He has made a practical test of his device, which he claims was successful. Previous workers in this direction have been making balloons of silk and muslin. De Bausset proposes to use steel. The previous balloons have been filled with a light gas or heated air. In this one he expects to produce rarefied air through a partial vacuum.

The plan is to build a steel cylinder 270 feet long and 76 feet in diameter, with a 90 foot cone at each end, the entire length being 450 feet. Beneath this cylinder it is proposed to suspend a car which will be about 120 feet long and carry the motor and a large number of passengers. The inflation process will be dispensed with and the cylinder will be almost a complete vacuum. The inventor proposes to use electricity as a motor, and expects to attain a speed of fifteen to twenty miles an hour near the earth's surface, and forty-five to sixty miles an hour at an altitude of 8,000 feet. To accomplish this he will use dynamo electric motors, which will rotate twelve screws and displace 300,000 cubic feet of air a minute. The cylinder is to be built of steel plates 24 inches long and 10 inches wide.



THE PROPOSED BALLOON IN USE.

The cylinder will be a vacuum to three-quarters, one-quarter being reserved to counteract the atmospheric pressure of 3.66 pounds. To raise the aeroplane with the car attached, the machinery and 200 persons, the pressure is 8.65 pounds, giving a margin of eighty tons of air in reserve in the cylinder to carry merchandise. With the eighty tons of air displaced, the atmospheric pressure will be eleven pounds.

The doctor has tested the steel plates and found they would withstand a pressure even greater than was expected. But the all important question yet to be determined is whether airtight joints can be maintained during the rack and straining to which such a cylinder as this will be subjected. The scheme has many interesting features, and its development will be watched with interest.

HON. J. B. Stoll makes this estimate in the *South Bend Times*: "Delegates to the congressional convention to be held in the Twelfth district, at Auburn, Indiana, on the 13th of May, were elected by precincts in Allen and Noble counties last Saturday. In Allen county Judge Lowry secured 32 of the 44 delegates, while Noble county gave him 11 of the 14. Whitley county is solid for Lowry, who now has over sixty delegates, considerable more than enough to nominate him on the first ballot. This result is very gratifying to the many friends of Judge Lowry."

Marion offers \$65,000 and thirty acres of ground for the location of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad shops there.

Three bottles of Athlaphoros have entirely relieved my brother-in-law, Louis Zimmerman, of rheumatism, which formerly troubled him, and he can work without the least inconvenience. William Sommers, foreman for B. F. McMillan & Co., McMillan, Wis.

AMUSEMENTS.

A CADEMY OF MUSIC.

BRADY & GARWOOD... Lessees and Managers

W. M. WILKISON... Business Manager

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

MAY 6, 7 AND 8.

Matinees Friday and Saturday.

A Comedy Earthquake!

A Tornado of Laughter!

An Avalanche of Fun!

Edith Sinclair Comedy Co.

In Frank Dumont's New 3 act Musical Comedy,

ANTI-KALSOMIN.

We are now the agents for the only permanent wall finish Anti-Kalsomine.

It covers as well as kalsomine, need never be washed to be renewed; will take a hundred coats if necessary, without cracking, chalking or peeling off. It is sanitary in its composition, kalsomine is not. It is also an excellent primer for outside as well as inside work; it fills the pores of the wood better than whitelead, ochre or any known pigment; makes a more solid surface, is much cheaper than ochre or lead, and is the best covering for walls known. Try it and be convinced.

We have also a large stock of wall paper patterns, ceiling decorations and borders, mixed paints, brushes, artists materials, etc. Give us a call at the paint and paper store of Wilding & Son, 191 Calhoun street. 13-1m

PRICES.—10, 20 and 30c.

Reserve seats at Woodworth's Drug Store.

Matinee Prices for Ladies and Children, 10c.

Reserve seats, 50c. extra. Next week—Engagement of the King of Mesmerists, Prof. Edward Dierker, who will hold a grand Mesmerist Carnival every evening! Only during the week. Fun, Fast and Furious!

ANTI-KALSOMIN.

The Beautiful Young Actress and Vocalist,

Miss Edith Sinclair, and the Young

Character and Singing Come-

dian, Ed. M. Favor, Sup-

erior, Strong

Dramatic Co.

Laugh and Grow Fat!

ANTI-KALSOMIN.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall-st., N.Y.

F. M'GULLOUGH, M.D.

B. M'GULLOUGH, M.D.

T. P. & H. M'GULLOUGH, PHYSICIANS.

Office 180 Harrison Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mar 8-19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—LADY—Active and intelligent, to represent in her locality an old firm. References required. Permanent position and good salary. GAY & BROS., 16 Barclay St., N.Y.

LADIES WANTED to work for us at their own homes. \$7 to \$10 per week can be easily made; no canvassing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address HOME MFG CO., P. O. Box 1916, Boston, Mass.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind have been long and successfully cured. I will send two BOTTLES FREE, together with a full description of the disease, to any address. Give witness and I'll address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Franklin St., New York.

NICHOLS' BARK & IRON

CHEAPEST AND BEST. Prices Reduced. HOLMAN'S NEW PARALLEL BIBLES. Over 2,000 pages. Fully Illustrated. Agents wanted. Circulars free. A. J. HOLMAN & CO., Philadelphia.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH."

The Original and Only Genuine. For all diseases of the female, including the EASIES. Druggists for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or factors for, the same. Price 25c. Send for return mail.

NAME PAPER. Chichester Chemist Co., 231 Madison Square, Philadelphia.

At Druggists. Trade supplied by Jno. D. Park & Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio.

I CURE FITS!

When I say I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean to cure them for life. I have a simple and safe remedy for FITS, RHEUMATIC PAINS, & FALLING SICKNESS & a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure all these diseases. I have a large number of cases to show for it. No one has ever received a cure. Send at once for a free sample and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give it to your children and you will be satisfied. Dr. H. G. Root, 192 Pearl St., N.Y.

DEAFNESS its CAUSES and CURE, by one who was deaf 28 years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with ineffectual remedies. I have a simple and safe remedy for it. Send at once and since there are hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 128 East 28th street, New York City.

WE WANT SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay 25c per day, plus all expenses. Write on terms at once and state salary wanted. Address, STANDARD SILVER WARE COMPANY, Washington street, Boston, Mass.

Established **FAY'S 1866.**
MANILLA ROOFING!

Takes the lead, does not corrode like tin or iron, nor does it stain clothes or any other material. Easy to apply; strong and durable; at half the cost of tin. Is also a SUBSTITUTE for PLASTER in Half the Cost. Send for sample and catalogues. Price 25c. Double the wear of Oil Cloth. Catalogues and samples FREE. W. H. FAY & CO., CAMDEN, N. J.

CURE FOR THE DEAF

PECK'S PATENT IMPROVED CUSHIONED EAR DRUMS. PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the natural drum. Invaluable, comfortable and always in motion. All coverings are of the best quality. Price 25c. Address, F. H. HUXLEY, 849 Broadway, New York. Mention this paper.

Wanted in Fort Wayne.

An energetic business woman to solicit and take orders for the Madame Griswold Patent Skirt-Supporting Corsets. These Corsets have been extensively advertised and sold by lady candidates for the Presidency for many years, which with their superiority, has created a large demand for them throughout the United States, and any lady who will give her name and address, may apply for them to be soon built up a permanent and profitable business. They are not sold by merchants, and we give exclusive territory, thereby giving the woman a large field for these superior corsets in the territory assigned her. We have a large number of agents who are making a grand success selling these goods, and we desire such in every town. Address J. B. WYGANT & CO., Fredonia, N.Y.

NO HAIR!

How often we see no hair on the top of a head, nor on a face that would improve with it, even after repeated applications of so-called hair dressers. Away with all this. The SIBERIAN HAIR RESTORER was discovered by a sojourner in Siberia, and will positively produce hair. As a restorer it is without a rival, and a trial will convince any one of its remarkable qualities. It is put on the market at the low price of 50 cents to enable the most skeptical to give it a trial and convince themselves of its genuineness. On receipt of the amount of postage stamp, we will note it will be forwarded under cover free of charge to any part of the United States. Address SIBERIAN HAIR RESTORER CO., 254 West 14th St., New York City, N.Y.

L 1744

HOMES OF GREAT MEN.

HOUSES WHICH SHELTER DISTINGUISHED NEW ENGLANDERS.

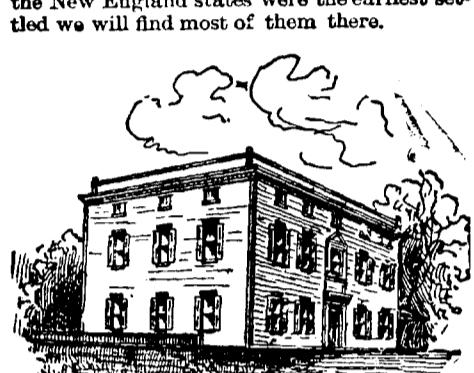
The Contrast Between the Roomy and Restful Homes of the Past and the Oddities of Modern Architecture—Residences of the Adamses.

Our people are paying considerable attention of late years to the subject of beautiful homes. The tendency seems to be to build showy and unique structures with all sorts of surprises in the way of odd shaped rooms and curious nooks, produced by numerous gables, windows stuck here and there, and used more for the architectural requirements of the exterior than for practical value to the interior. Then the rainbow-hued glass of the windows, the dazzling wall coverings and highly decorated ceilings, all take away from the interior that restive quality which it should be the endeavor to produce.

The nervous man of the present turns from the whirl and rush of business to the quiet of home for rest; but there, in its kaleidoscopic interior, his eye, followed by his already over excited mind, wanders round attracted by the brilliant coloring and the glistening objects, without any opportunity for repose, until often he breaks down under the bewilderment and confusion, without knowing the reason. Then the physician orders rest for him; removal to a quiet farmhouse or a trip across the sea is recommended—and why? Because the monotony of the sea is an antidote to the delirium with which he has been surrounded, while the plain country farmhouse brings rest to his eyes and mind.

The facts are, that in our endeavor to beautify the home we are overdoing it. We have gone from the simplicity of the Quaker meeting house to imitate the dazzling splendor of a theatre interior. The reaction has not yet made its appearance, but when it does come it is likely we will model our homes more after the stalwart Americans of the passing generation.

Let us look at some of their homes, and as the New England states were the earliest settled we will find most of them there.



JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL'S RESIDENCE.

The home of the late Henry W. Longfellow has been often described and its appearance is familiar to most readers. It was built in the early part of the last century by a wealthy West India trader who settled down to end his days in Cambridge. His son succeeded to the estate and lorded over the young colony. When the revolution swept over New England the house was confiscated after its Tory proprietor fled. During the siege of Boston it was assigned to Washington as headquarters, and he who so much needed rest and had an opportunity of testing the soothings qualities of the best homes in America, pronounced this house at Cambridge one of the most comfortable he had found. After the war Andrew Craigie, the apothecary general of the army, purchased it, and here it was epigrammatic old Tallyrand was entertained, and Everett, Sparks and Worcester, the lexicographer, lodged. Longfellow, while a college professor, was also a boarder there, and later purchased it so that it will remain in history as Longfellow's home. Yet this house after all was but a plain, square two story wooden structure, with broad piazzas on twosides. The interior is made up of a broad hall, easy ascending staircase and plain, hard finished walls in its spacious old rooms, but there is an air of repose about the whole that is rarely met with in modern homes.

Is Your Liver out of Order.

Ponsonby—I saw you playing billiards last night with Litewate. How did you come out?

Guy—Lost twelve hundred dollars on eight games.

"Merciful smoke, what a loss!"

"I should say so; and the worst of it was that two dollars of it was cash."—Philadelphia Call.

Particular attention given to

Sanitary Plumbing and Sewering.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Bath Tubs, Boilers, Water Closets, Sinks, Hydrants, Yard Hose, Brass Trimmings for Engines, Etc., Etc.

NO. 110 CALHOUN ST.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONGRESSIONAL.

To the Editor of THE SENTINEL:

At the earnest solicitation of my many friends I have concluded to become a candidate for Congress from the 12th district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating congressional convention.

S. S. SHUTT.

COUNTY CLERK.

To the Editor of THE SENTINEL:

By the earnest solicitation of many of my friends I have consented to be a candidate for the office of clerk of the Allen circuit court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating congressional convention.

JAMES M. ROBINSON.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

To the Editor of THE SENTINEL:

Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting attorney, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

DANIEL W. SOUDER.

BULLDOG PLASTER.

The Hop Plaster will cure Back Ache, and all other pains instantly. 25 cents only, at druggists.

The large frame dwelling of J. S. Hutchings, a few miles east of Minnie, burned yesterday. Loss, \$1,500; insurance, \$800 in the Continental.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL, WITH Hypophosphates.

Possesses the remedial power of these two valuable specifics in their fullest degree. Is prepared in a palatable form, easily tolerated by the stomach, and for delicate, sickly children, Emaciation, Consumption and all impoverished conditions of the blood is unequalled by any other remedy.

A poor appetite, a badly nourished body shattered nerves are the three worst enemies of human happiness.

All who take NICHOL'S BARK AND IRON are effectually protected from these calamities. 17-18

NERVE-LIFE AND VIGOR restored in men and women by using Gilmore's Aromatic Wine.

WHEN DOCTORS cannot help you then take Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir for your throat and lungs.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN who lack vigor and vitality can be cured by Gilmore's Aromatic Wine.

JAMES SULLIVAN of Salem, Oregon says he was cured of the Asthma by Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir.

THE WIFE, MOTHER AND MAID who suffer from Female weakness, will find Gilmore's Aromatic Wine a positive cure.

For sale by Dreier & Bro's, and G. H. Gumpf.

DENTISTRY.

GEORGE A. LOAG.

Office Corner of Calhoun and Columbus Street, Over Grafe's Jewelry Store.

STEPHEN HENRY.

NO HAIR!

How often we see no hair on the top of a head, nor on a face that would improve with it, even after repeated applications of so-called hair dressers. Away with all this. The SIBERIAN HAIR RESTORER was discovered by a sojourner in Siberia, and will positively produce hair. As a restorer it is without a rival, and a trial will convince any one of its remarkable qualities. It is put on the market at the low price of 50 cents to enable the most skeptical to give it a trial and convince themselves of its genuineness. On receipt of the amount of postage stamp, we will note it will be forwarded under cover free of charge to any part of the United States. Address SIBERIAN HAIR RESTORER CO., 254 West 14th St., New York City, N.Y.

L 1744

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall-st., N.Y.

L 1744

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of

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CARPETS, RUGS, MATTINGS, LINOLEUMS AND OIL CLOTHS.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Exhibit in their large, well lighted
CARPET DEPARTMENT, a
very large line of

CHOICE NOVELTIES

of the above, giving to their patrons a
pick out of the

LARGEST

and BEST SELECTED assortment in
the state.

The Increase in Sales of this
Department this Season,
has been beyond all
Expectations.

NEW MOQUETTES, AXMINSTERS, VELVETS.

Body Tapestry Brussels, three ply and
Ingrains, at low prices.

Lace Curtains!

Some new pretty things in.

Pyke's Grocery, 80 Calhoun Street.

Virginia Jams, finest in the market.
Plum Puddings with Sauce.
Boneless Chicken Canned.
Potted Chicken and Turkey.
Salmon Spiced.
Baked Sweet Potatoes Canned.
Figs Preserved.
Pine Apple Shredded, something new.
Gotha Truffle Sausage.
Chipped Beef in Cans.
White Port Wine, strictly pure.
G. H. Mumma Extra Dry Champagne.
Virginia Jellies, warranted pure.
Aug. 15-16

Geraniums, 40c a dozen, at the City
Green House. 23-tf

Call and examine the elegant line of
gasoline stoves displayed by C. A. Pickard
& Co., 29 East Columbia street. 4-11t

Geraniums, 40c a doz., at the City
Green House. April 23t

Gasoline.

Vordermark sells the odorless and
non-explosive JXL Gasoline. Orders
will be promptly attended to. Telephone
No. 126. April 29 1m

Pansies 25c a dozen at the City Green
House. 23-tf

The funeral of Mrs. M. A. Saunders,
who died at the residence of her son-in-
law, Dr. A. McCullough, on Tuesday, at
509 East Washington street, will take
place from the Trinity Episcopal church
on Friday, May 7, at 2:30 p. m. Friends
of the family are invited to attend
without further notice. 5-2t

The finest and cheapest at the City
Green House. April 23t

Pansies 35c a dozen at the City Green
House. 23-tf

H. N. Goodwin's DOUBLE STORE.

TEAS,
COFFEES,
CANNED FRUITS,
CANNED VEGETA-
BLES,
CANNED FISH,
DRIED FRUITS,
CONNECTICUT MA-
PLE SYRUP,
ORANGES, LEMONS
& BANANAS,
FRESH VEGETA-
BLES, RECEIVED
DAILY,
A Full Line of Ex-
tracts, Perfumery
and Toilet Soap
Wood and Willow
Ware,
124 Broadway.

April 9-1y

Agent for Troy Laundry.

The Daily Sentinel

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1886.

THE CITY.

"Box of Cash" matinee to-morrow and
Saturday.

Hon. R. C. Bell will be a candidate
for school trustee.

Mr. F. H. Bernard succeeds Mr. O. A.
Simons as president of the Morton
club.

Colerick & Oppenheim are attorneys
for H. H. Bessler in his suit against Ed
Seidel.

There was one lodger at the police station
last night, and he was released with-
out trial.

Mrs. Trisket, of Kalamazoo, Mich., is
the guest of her son, Charles Trisket, of
Baker street.

Robert R. Murphy sues Frank Mays
on an attachment. W. P. Breen penned
the complaint.

Mrs. Frank K. Cosgrove and children
left last night for Mishawka, Indiana,
to visit relatives.

Keller & Roth will put the water table
stone on the foundation of St. Mary's
new Catholic church.

Herman Wolf and his bride are in the
city, and the many friends of Mr. Wolf
are congratulating him.

The Young People's society, of Grace
church, will give a grand social at the
church parlors this evening.

Barbara Kuebler et al sue Sebastian
Kuebler for a partition of property. Randall
and Vesey filed the suit.

Rev. Father Hartman, for many years
pastor at Areola, is in the city on a brief
visit. Father Hartman is regaining his
health.

Prof. Dierkes, the mesmerist, will be
at the Academy all next week, and there
will be any amount of fun during his ap-
pearance here.

Mrs. Amelia Seifert was arrested yes-
terday for provoking Mrs. Ursia Welsch.
Squire Ryan fined her. This is a Hol-
man street neighborhood quarrel.

Miss Mary B. Schilling and Mrs. M.
A. Kranckopf left last night for Lafayette
to attend the funeral of Mrs. Ruger,
mother of Postmaster Ruger, of that
city.

Manager Hurm has opened a stock ex-
change in the Foster block. A fellow can-
nected with copper wheat in New York direct
from here, as Mr. Hurm has leased a special
B. & O. wire.

The Temperance Band of Hope meets
at the temperance headquarters, on Har-
rison street, Friday afternoon at 4
o'clock. Children, come! We will only
keep you an hour.

The Holsworth-Connors adultery case
will be tried before Esquire Swantz at
New Haven, May 18. Holsworth had Pe-
ter Killin arrested for building a chicken
coop on Sunday. The work cost Killin
\$17 before Justice France.

Captain E. H. Fisher, of Rome City,
M. V. Hall, L. N. Beck, J. W. Newman
of Waukegan, and James Wilkison,
deputy United States marshal, went to
Indianapolis last evening to testify be-
fore the grand jury which is now in ses-
sion.

The following friends and relatives of
the late Mrs. A. L. Johns, are here to
attend the funeral to-morrow: Mrs.
Guthrie and daughter, of New Castle,
Ky.; Mrs. McKay and daughter, of
Owensboro, Ky.; Mrs. Neil McLachlin,
of Duluth, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. Rich-
ard Kirkly, of Toledo, Ohio; Mr. and
Mrs. G. T. Johns, of Butler, Ind., and
E. S. Johns, of Larwill, Ind.

The notorious George Hazzard, a for-
mer Fort Wayne citizen, ex-banker at
Auburn, Ind., and a man who figured
conspicuously in the federal court at In-
dianapolis several years ago, and who
escaped from Officer Shaffer, of the police
force, is again at Indianapolis. He
says that he has just come from Alaska
and is prosperous and happy. The last
account received here of George was that
he was again in trouble in California and
Col. E. L. Chittenden met the redoubt-
able George on the Pacific coast.

Married, at Ashland, Ohio, yesterday
evening at half-past 6 o'clock, at the
residence of the bride's brother, Mr.
John Thieme, of this city, to Miss Helen
Crall, of Ashland. Miss Crall is well
known in this city, and Mr. Thieme is
one of our most popular young mer-
chants. The SENTINEL wishes the young
couple much happiness and joy, and may
the choicest blessings of heaven be con-
tinually upon them. They will arrive in
Fort Wayne either Friday or Saturday,
and go to housekeeping at No. 28 Jackson
street.

"The case of the state against Phillip
Long, charging the defendant with in-
cest goes over to the September term.
Long was arrested at Fort Wayne.
Public sentiment among the neighbors of
the accused is changing wonderfully
in his favor, and the rash excitement of
the hour, in which the charge was made
is giving up to solemnness and reason.
The self appointed guardian and man-
ager of the accusation, by his officious-
ness and indiscreet talk, has made him-
self the target of very many arrows of
suspicion. It may turn out a case of
cutting off noses to spoil, etc., says the
Columbia City Post.

Those who fail to see "Box of
Cash" at the opera house, said a recent
issue of the Utica (N. Y.) Observer, will
miss a very funny show. The company
opened last night to a good sized house,
which is liable to be the smallest of the
week. The piece is clean and free from
objectionable features. Miss Edith Sin-
clair plays Grace Ford charmingly, and
is as well an excellent singer. Her
solo, "My Irish Home," was nicely ren-
dered and enthusiastically encored. Mr.
Favor, as "Timothy O'Hara," made a
decidedly favorable impression, and is
the best Irish comedian seen at the
opera house this season. The piece will
receive its first presentation in Fort
Wayne this evening at the Academy of
Music, and will continue the balance of
the week.

"Box of Cash" at the Academy to-
night.

Chas. Buck, section foreman of the
Wabash, is sick.

There are May devotions at the Cath-
edral every morning this month.

Mr. E. S. Philey is attending the Y.
M. C. A. convention at Milwaukee.

The Gazette has employed a special
accountant to keep track of its different
candidates for school trustee.

The men in the organ factory are
working only half time at present.

Henry Huffman, the contractor, now
nurses a new baby girl at his house.

Will Kyle and Noah Schlatner have
composed a very pretty waltz for piano.

Master of Transportation Hunter went
north on the Grand Rapids this morn-
ing.

Mrs. Electa Horen, who has been very
ill with bronchial pneumonia, is recov-
ering.

The Wabash passenger trains now
stop twenty minutes for meals at Chur-
chill.

Deputy Marshal Paxton believes So-
cialist Editor Spies, of Chicago, was in
the city yesterday.

Boltz & Derheimer to-day received the
big dredge and scow they propose to put
on the Eel River ditch.

C. T. Pfeiffer and daughter, Miss
Amelia, of Buffalo, N. Y., are visiting
their relatives here and in this country.

Mr. George Fox was, to-day, appointed
city commissioner, to fill the unex-
pired term of Dennis Monahan, elected
councilman.

The Edith Sinclair company of eleven
people arrived to-day via the Wabash,
from Toledo. They are quartered at the
Grand Central.

The Toledo Bee of a recent date says
Judge Best, of Waterloo, is a probable
prohibition candidate for congress in the
Twelfth district.

Mr. A. D. Cressler, C. B. Woodworth
and Dr. Knap are organizing a branch at
the International progressive association
of Mansfield, Ohio, in this city.

J. P. Klotz, traveling for Gould &
Co., Chicago, is in the city. Mr. Klotz
is one of the cleverest men on the road,
and reports trade good, notwithstanding
the strike.

The Wochentblatt and Weltberger, the
two German Catholic papers, are to be
consolidated. The Weltberger people
are negotiating for the purchase of the
Wochentblatt.

Mr. I. Lantert, the banker, to-day
removed the remains of several of his
relatives from the old Jewish cemetery
on Broadway to the beautiful new bury-
ing ground at Lindenwood.

The section men on the Grand Rapids
and Indiana railroad, north, who struck
Saturday for an advance in wages, were
paid off yesterday and none of them were
requested to go back to work.

Dr. J. S. Jewell, of Chicago, was sum-
moned here yesterday to see a son of
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Larwill, of East
Berry street, who suffers from nervous
prostration. Dr. Jewell is celebrated in
nervous diseases.

Mr. Wm. Kaough and Otto Herbst
were at Indianapolis yesterday to testify
before the United States grand jury
against McDermott, the boot black, who
opened Hoffman brothers mail box and
stole a bundle of letters some months
ago.

Henry Gebhard, who was yesterday
digging moulding sand for the Bass
foundry, dug into a box of old coin on
the Godfrey property, southwest of town.
There was \$8 in the receptacle, and some of the coins were dated as late
as 1803. The metal was planted by Indians.

The venerable Alexander McKinnie is
seriously ill at the McKinnie house and
yesterday for a time his life was de-
spaired of. His son, Capt. Henry McKinnie,
has been telegraphed to come from
New York, and last night another
son, Mr. Jerry McKinnie, arrived from
Pittsburg.

Prof. Dierkes, the mesmerist, who
opens at the Academy next week, is a
Fort Wayne boy and was born at the
corner of Jefferson and Monroe streets.
His father used to be a drayman and his
brother, Tony Dierkes, is a pattern maker
in the Bass foundry. Prof. Dierkes is a
success in his line and before he goes
to the sky.

The three Presbyterian Sabbath
schools of Fort Wayne, will observe
Children's day by a union meeting in
the First church building. The second
Sabbath in June is set by the general
assembly as the day to be observed by
the children in all the Presbyterian Sabbath
schools. Chauncey M. Pond, one of the
prominent Sunday school talkers in the
United States, has been engaged for the
occasion.

J. H. P. Hughart and J. M. Methane, gen-
eral officers of the Grand Rapids and
Indiana railroad, went Tuesday to Har-
bor Springs to attend the annual meet-
ing there yesterday of the stockholders of
the Bay View, Little Traverse and
Mackinaw railroad, and to-day they are at
Traverse City to attend the annual
meeting of the stockholders of the Trav-
erse City branch of the Grand Rapids
and Indiana.

Next Monday the constitutional com-
mittee of the Brotherhood of locomotive
firemen will meet in Terre Haute to re-
view the constitution and by-laws of the
order. After the work of the committee is
ended Grand Master Sargent and
Grand Secretary and Treasurer Debs
will start on a tour to the Pacific coast,
holding union meetings on their way
west, and on their return they pass
through Andrews, Fort Wayne and
Toledo.

Col. O. D. Ashley, of the Wabash, is
reported as saying that there is no
trouble about that stock in London. The
purchasing committee bought in the
road, and there have been no difficulties
in a year past. Nearly all the money
has been paid in on the London stock,
and more than two-thirds the amount on
that held in this country. In addition,
over four-fifths of the stock is already
subscribed for, and the certificates have
been surrendered to the purchasing com-
mittee.

This is the best season in which to
purify the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla
is the best blood purifier. 100
doses one dollar.

The Hoosier Shoe Store offers real
bargains in men's low cut shoes. A cut
in price of \$1.00 to \$1.50 a pair. 6-3t

LETTING UP.

The Fort Wayne Railroads Get-
ting a Little Freight to
Chicago.

The Pittsburg and Nickel Plate roads
are getting some freight to and from
Chicago. The Pittsburg road sent a
train load of freight to Chicago last
night. The cars belong to other roads
and require no handling at Chicago.
Pittsburg passenger train No. 4 was de-
layed an hour at Chicago because the
strikers would not permit anybody to
take a switch.

The Nickel Plate people are hopeful
and Mr. Barnard tells us that his men
are doing a light freight business. Sup't
C. D. Gorham, of the Nickel Plate, and
Supt. Law, of the Pittsburg, are at Chi-
cago, watching their interests.

This morning the Pittsburg company
engaged and collected 150 or 200 men in
the city and took them in a special train
to Chicago to handle freight there. They
are picking up men en route and the offi-
cials are ready to employ a hundred
more men who offer their services for
good wages. It is undoubtedly the pur-
pose of the company to refuse employ-
ment to its Chicago employees again.

The carpenters of the Pittsburg shop
at Chicago struck yesterday for eight
hours and ten hours pay. This led to
the rumor that the carpenters in the
shops here had demanded similar rates,
but the local officers deny it. It is said
the carpenters will strike to-morrow and
rumors of strikes in other shops are ripe,
but evidently emanate from idle tongues.

There is a belief here that the magni-
tude of the trouble has been witheld
from the public. The Associated Pres.,
however, would enter into no such ar-
rangement as that and THE SENTINEL
readers can rely that the bottom
toms in the Chicago riots, as well as
the troubles elsewhere.

The workmen here exhibit a dislike
for strikes and are determined to obey
Master Workman Powderly's mandate
against strikes. Strikes give socialists,
gamblers and loafers an opportunity to
murder, pillage and burn. The Knights
must stand the blunt of this terrible
work because they open the way and
give it an opportunity.

Powderly Will Not Come

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 6, 1886.

PRICE THREE CENTS

QUIET!

Maintained by the Chicago Police.

Officer Barrett is Dead--Socialist Property Seized and the Leaders Arraigned in Court.

The Deering and McCormick Men Resume--The Strike in Detail To-day.

CHICAGO.

THE STRIKERS TALK.

CHICAGO, May 6.—The executive committee of the Trades and Labor assembly and the master workman of district assembly, No. 24, Knights of Labor, have issued an address saying that they have neither sympathy nor affiliation with any class of men who set law and order at defiance. They have consistently and persistently declined a resort to violence. Their reliance is and has been based on the justice of their cause, power of organization and sympathy of that public whose sympathy, when facts are known, is seldom misplaced. They are none the less determined to secure recognition and the adoption of the eight hour system by any and every lawful means within their power.

PEACEFUL CONFIDENT.

There is a greater feeling of confidence apparent this morning in the ability of the authorities to preserve peace. The outlook continues threatening in certain quarters and the police expect to be called on to disperse gatherings in certain portions, but the arrest of four anarchists yesterday has insured the feeling that that element will no longer prove so troublesome.

The state's attorney says: "We will push the prosecution of the men who instigated the riot and helped to carry out the murders, as far as the law allows us."

GONE TO WORK.

Mr. Deering, of the harvester works, agreed with the men yesterday, on terms for going to work to-day, but a large crowd of strikers gathered to prevent the men from going to work. Deering made a speech, saying as honest men they were bound to keep the agreement. The crowd began to shout "eight hours." He answered he would give eight hours when the present rush of work was over. About 500 men got in aid by police and went to work.

Fully three-fourths of the McCormick harvester works employees reported for duty this morning.

The proprietors of the Deering works decided to grant a working day of eight hours and an advance of 15 per cent. on former pay. The men will return to work to-morrow morning.

THE INJURED.

The report from the county hospital this morning is that Officers Barrett, Flavin, Miller and Jacob Hanson are beyond hope of recovery. The remainder of the wounded men will probably recover. Emil Lutz, one of the civilians shot, is in a dying condition.

An incendiary fire was started in the lumber yards near the Fifth avenue bridge this morning.

MOTERS ARRANGED.

Twenty rioters were arraigned this morning and held, until Saturday, in \$600 bail each.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul road is working with a full force of men without molestation.

AFTER ANARCHISTS.

The police made a raid on places suspected of having anarchists war material, and have found fire arms inflammatory banners and anarchist literature in nearly all of them.

Near the Deplaines street station, last evening, Officer Madden was shot in the breast by John Lofskinksi, and he retaliated by killing his assailant.

OFFICER BARRETT DEAD.

Officer Barrett, wounded Tuesday night, died this forenoon, making three deaths among the injured policemen.

Officers of the St. Paul and Fort Wayne roads obtained warrants for the arrest of four men who delayed a mail train at the Madison street viaduct and one of the number was put in irons by Marshal Marsh.

The railway managers, at their daily conference yesterday, sent to Captain Ebersold a check for \$10,700 for the relief of the wounded policemen, and an equal amount was subscribed by members of the board of trade.

CHICAGO'S GREATNESS.

Why Chicagoans Boast so Extravagantly.

CHICAGO, May 6.—It is a common saying among traveled men that there only two really great cities in this country—Chicago and New York. True, Chicago is a great city, but in one respect she breathes the air and wears the color of a youthful and bounding village scarce out of her town-dot swaddling clothes in the eager west. This is in the habit, indulged frequently and enthusiastically by all true Chicagoans, of boasting of themselves, their city, their future and their past. In his home priding among the Chicago man is not selfish; he boasts not only of his own greatness, but of his neighbor and his rival. So everything in or about Chicago is food for his swelling Chicago's greatness, and the big things which may be found within or just without her wide borders, are the especial and favored subjects of his vaunting discourse.

"Why, just think of it," exclaims the Chicago man; "over on the north side lives Elmer Hubbard, who came to Chicago trading with the Indians when there were not a half dozen white men here. There are plenty of men still living in town who voted at the first city election, fifty years ago next spring. Then Chicago had a population of 4,000; now look at her."

And then the Chicago man waves his right hand, looks proud and invincible, and indignantly mentions that "we are crowding a million pretty close."

Here the visitor smiles incredulously, and points to the census report of 1880, which gives America's interior metropolis 363,000 souls.

Incredibly is not uncommon concerning population claims of western cities. The remarkable growth of western cities is something which dwellers in the cities east cannot understand. Thirty-five years ago New York's population was greater than Chicago's according to the last federal census, and yet here comes Chicago, talking about 1,000,000, while New York had but 1,200,000 in 1880. When New York was one of the world's great cities, with more than 300,000 inhabitants, Chicago was a country town only as big as Burlington, Ia. Four thousand in 1836, 1,000,000 in 1886; what and where!

But truth before all things, Chicago has not 1,000,000 population, nor anything like it. In May, 1881, she had 630,000. Next May another school census will be taken, and will show about 700,000. The federal census enumerators of 1880 will find not more than 850,000, and not until the next decade has rolled two or three of its fertile summits over us will Chicago rise to the dignity of a millionaire among the world's bare dozen of millionaire cities.

Nevertheless, Chicago is big. Moreover she is full of big things. Vastness seems indigenous to the soil which reared this young giant of the west. Greatest buildings grow here like weeds in spring's sunshine. Scattered about on this muddy prairie, skirting the sandy shores of the lake or pressing close to the cozy banks of an unvarying bayou, are so many things noteworthy and immense that one hesitates for a suitable beginning of their enumeration.

If Chicago is distinguished for anything, it is for her grain market. There are in this city twenty-eight grain elevators—huge structures 150 feet high, towering above surrounding objects like feudal castles above the hovels of yeomen. Railroad trains run in and out of these goliaths, and big steamers shelter their black hulls within the shadows while their holds are being filled with the golden grain. No other city in the world has so many elevators, no other such storage capacity, no other handles such vast quantities of cereals. In these structures may be housed more than 20,000,000 bushels of grain, equal to a solid column 100 feet square and 3,200 feet high, or to the average wheat crop of any one of the great wheat-growing states, California alone excepted. From out of the fertile west might come an impossible freight train composed of 40,000 box cars, all laden with wheat, and, with their locomotives, reaching more than half way from Chicago to Omaha, and these mighty receptacles could swallow up all the grain, and still cry for more. One elevator could alone contain almost the entire wheat crop of the state of New Jersey, or of all New England, with that of little Delaware thrown in for good measure.

Two-sevenths of all wheat and one-half of all flour exported from the United States in 1884 were shipped from Chicago. Naturally enough the grain quotations made in Chicago are virtually the quotations for the world. Two hundred thousand cars of grain arrived in Chicago last year—equal, with their engines, to a solid train 1,325 miles long. Next to her grain business, Chicago is famous for her slaughter houses. As a stoker of pigs and killer of bees she leads the world. In this kind of bloodshed she has no rival. More than 4,000 hogs and 1,000,000 bees meet their fate here every year. Annually Chicago ships to the hungry of this country and the Old World something like 125,000,000 pounds of fresh beef, 30,000,000 of salt beef, 50,000,000 of pork, 80,000,000 of bacon and hams, and 250,000,000 of lard. What would the world's hungry do without Chicago? and what would Chicago do without great slaughter houses thirty in number, employing 30,000 men and shipping \$3,000,000 worth of product every week? Nowhere else in the world can such slaughter houses be found as here, in Chicago, where in a year Armour kills 1,000,000 hogs, 300,000 cattle and 50,000 sheep. His establishment, which covers 20 acres, contains 65 acres of floor, and gives employment to 5,000 men, and where Swift kills 400,000 cattle and ships them all east in refrigerator cars.

One of the big wonders of Chicago is the Union Stock yards, which cover 400 acres of ground, with 100 acres under cover, and having a capacity for 180,000 head of hogs, 45,000 head of cattle and 15,000 head of sheep, and 100 miles of railway track within its limits. Here 185,000 cars of stock are shipped every year; 8,000,000 animals in twelve months, or more than 22,000 every day—the value of the whole being \$200,000,000. It is not easy to appreciate the vastness of such figures.

The greatest lumber yard in the world is in Chicago. Down east is half acre covered with boards is called a lumber yard. In Chicago half acres are single stacks, and the yards cover hundreds of acres. A track more than two miles long and from one-half to three-quarters of a mile wide, skirting Chicago's uniquely but important river, is one vast lumber yard, piled high with the products of the pines. The magnificent figures in the stock account—\$50,000,000 feet

of saved lumber and timber, 500,000,000 shingles, 100,000,000 lath, etc.—are almost beyond comprehension, but when it is stated that this and neighboring yards contain enough material in lumber and timber alone to lay a sidewalk five feet wide around the globe, some idea may be gained of the immensity of stock on hand in these supply yards for the great west. Out of her lumber and timber on hand Chicago could build for herself a monument one-fifth of a mile square and 100 feet higher than the Washington monument, and with the shingles and lath she could surround this great pedestal with a statue 100 feet square and reaching 15,000 feet toward the heavens, where all good Chicago men hope to go.

Chicago has the biggest railroads in the world. The St. Paul now has greater mileage than any other road in this or any other country—5,000 miles in all. Two other roads have more than 4,000 miles each. Chicago is the greatest railway center. Twenty-one railroads have terminals here, and their mileage is 23,000, counting nothing east of Buffalo or Pittsburgh. The distinctively Chicago roads have a greater number of miles of track than any country in the world, save only this. These railroads are equipped with 6,000 engines, 8,000 passenger coaches and 200,000 freight cars. Their rolling stock would make a continuous train from this city to the eastern frontier of Maine. In no less than forty days could a man travel over all of the railroads whose metropolitan station is Chicago, riding thirty miles an hour and twenty-four hours a day. Nearly one-quarter of all the railroad mileage of the United States is in the systems directly tributary to Chicago.

But grain elevators, live stock, slaughter houses, lumber yards and railroads are not the only big things in which Chicago excels.

Most people will be surprised to learn that the greatest steel works in America are in Chicago. One-half of all the steel made in the United States is the product of Illinois mills, and nine-tenths of the output in Illinois is made in the works of a Chicago company.

The vast steel works at South Chicago give employment in busy seasons to 8,000 men, turn out 250,000 tons of steel in a year, using 200 ship loads of ore, 500 trains of coke of thirty cars each, 275 trains of coal, 135 trains of limestone and fifty trains of other material.

These works cost \$3,000,000, and there is nothing in Pennsylvania or any other state to equal them in magnitude. It was in Chicago that the first steel rail was made on this continent.

The greatest industrial city in America is another of Chicago's big things. Pullman is, more than a town—it is a complete, prosperous city, with many miles of paved streets, sewers, water works, bank, newspaper, churches, open house, library, market houses, schools—all owned by the Pullman company.

Every foot of ground in the place, every house is owned by the company, and the 10,000 inhabitants are mere tenants. The workmen at Pullman earn more than \$2,000,000 a year in wages, the average earnings per year being \$375. In Pullman the death rate is said to be the lowest in the world, 7 per 1,000 per annum; while birth rate is very high, 40% per 1,000.

The largest office building in the United States is said to be the Chicago Opera house block, which contains 310 rooms above the basement, besides a splendid opera house. In this building are more than 1,000 tenants and their employees—a town under a single roof. There are a dozen office buildings in Chicago that are almost as large as this one—some of them two stories high.

Some people will be surprised to learn, also, that in Chicago stands the greatest mercantile building in America. It is the dry goods house of Farwell & Co., 400 feet long and 180 feet wide, and seven stories high. This structure contains, with its two basements, twelve acres of floor space. But even this magnificence does not satisfy Chicago's greed for the vast, and another mercantile building to contain something like twenty acres of flooring, is now rising out of the ground.

In this stirring city exists the firm, one of the slaughter and packing houses already alluded to, which enjoys the distinction of selling goods of greater aggregate value per year than any other mercantile or manufacturing house, individual or corporate, in America.

But let not the attentive and possibly dazed reader think that the only big things in this city are those devised for money-getting. Chicago has the greatest park and boulevard system in the world. North and south of the city, on the lake shore, are two large and beautiful parks; west of the city are three more, and connecting them all are a series of magnificent boulevards, set with trees and finely macadamized. The parks alone contain nearly 3,000 acres of improved ground, and are easily accessible from all parts of the city. The boulevard system entirely surrounds the town with another leading from near the center of the city west to Garfield park. In all there are more than fifty miles of fine drives, 200 feet wide. Drexel boulevard is the finest garden thoroughfare in the New World, and the Shore drive, upon the beach of Lake Michigan, is without a rival among its kind. Only one American city, Philadelphia, excels Chicago in extent of parks, and Fairmount park is inaccessible to two-thirds of the population of that city. More the wonder, Chicago's parks have for most part been built up out of marshy wastes.

There is seemingly no limit to the strikingly and comparatively big things in Chicago. We have the largest hotel, the greatest race track, the largest newspapers, the biggest board of trade, the largest retail store, the most extensive billiard hall, the largest cable railway, the greatest reaper factory, and, as may still be seen on the corner of the great business block, the "dear old" Great Chicago.

WALTER WELLMAN.

LOCAL LINES.

There are thirty prisoners in the county jail.

A. J. Triholat and William Kapp, of Bluffton, are in the city.

The weather indications for Indiana are: local rains, nearly stationary temperature.

Grant Wheel, of Warren, was in the city to-day en route to Kansas, where he anticipates buying a paper.

Tom Sullivan's friends, and they are many, are earnest in their support of him for street commissioner.— *Gazette.* It no doubt will come hard for these "earnest friends" of Tom's to wait a whole year, but they will have to do so all the same. Mr. O'Brien's term does not expire for a year.

MINERS!

Precipitate a Big Strike at Pittsburgh.

FIVE HUNDRED PAINTERS SWELL THE DETROIT STRIKE--A BIG LAMBERT MILL SHUT DOWN.

THE STRIKE AT CINCINNATI IS SETTLED AND MILWAUKEE MILLS ARE GUARDED.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, May 6.—All is quiet this morning. Troops continue to guard the threatened establishments at Bay View and the south side. The trouble is believed to be over.

At 10 o'clock a crowd of several hundred strikers was assembling near the western limit of the city, but the appearance of the police scattered them in every direction.

The arrest of the socialists who have been instrumental in urging the riots, have been continued this afternoon. In houses of two were found a number of guns, pistols and a large amount of ammunition concealed in the bedding.

CINCINNATI.

STRIKE AT AN END.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—The strike of the freight handlers is at an end. The men are already at work in the Cincinnati Southern, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago, Ohio and Mississippis, Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore freight yards and others will resume this afternoon. The exact terms are not made known, but it is generally understood the men have an increase of from fifteen to twenty-five cents a day.

DETROIT.

THE STRIKE GROWS.

DETROIT, May 6.—The strikers are all quiet but determined. Several factories where men had no grievances resumed work during the absence of the overawing strikers. Between 400 and 500 painters struck this morning. For nine hours work a day and ten hours pay.

MILLS CLOSE.

MUSKEGON, Mich., April 6.—The Muskegon shingle and lumber company's mills, the largest on the lake, shut down this morning, owing to the blockade by the Chicago strike.

PITTSBURG.

BIG STRIKE OF COAL MINERS.

PITTSBURG, May 6.—One thousand coal miners along the Pennsylvania railroad struck this morning. The strikers want the Columbus scale and semi-monthly pay.

At Rend's mines 400 men are out for an advance. Rend refuses to concede the increase because all differences were recently settled by arbitration. Seventy-five negroes are still working and others will be imported if the old men do not return. The strikers are determined.

CHICAGO.

ANOTHER STRIKE.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Two hundred and fifty men in the car shops of the Chicago West Division railway company struck to-day for eight hours and 15 per cent. advance.

WASHINGTON.

THE WORK AT THE CAPITAL TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—In the Senate Edmund's resolution providing for an assistant clerk for the judiciary committee for the remainder of the session at \$8 a day was agreed to.

Frederick Ellison, of Indianapolis, has been nominated to be consul at Asuncion, South America.

The senate has passed the postoffice appropriation bill, after adding \$800,000 for carrying foreign mails in American vessels.

It is rumored that President Cleveland will go to New York on Decoration day and that when he returns to Washington it will be in company with a bride. The marriage is said to be fixed for June 9.

It comes on apparently good authority from Washington that Senator Harrison has decided not to place before the judiciary committee the charges of immorality made against District Attorney Lamb, by his party enemies at Terre Haute, believing that they have no foundation in fact, and that they cannot be proven, and that the nomination of Mr. Lamb and Mr. Hawkins will be confirmed.

It is also believed that Collector Haulon, of the Terre Haute district, will be rejected by the Senate, principally on account of the recent trouble he had at Louisville with Ex-Senator Voyle, of Washington county.

Lafayette has begun boring for natural gas.

W. S. Harrison has completed and put in an elegant new sign for Thome & Gross.

GOOD SHOOTING.

How an Eastern Sportsman Was Encountered by a Truthful Californian.

"I heard that there was more good shooting in California than in any other State in the Union," remarked a man to a Stockton Hotel runner just after getting off an Eastern train.

"Well, I should think there was," replied the hotel runner.

"But since it has become so thickly settled, I suppose there is not near so much shooting as there used to be."

"No, nothing like so much."

"I'm a stranger in these parts, and I'm fond of shooting. I wish you would direct me to the best place where I can

A LEVEL-HEADED NEWSDEALER.

Newspapers are as a class popularly supposed to know a good thing when they see it, and are ever on the lookout for that which will interest and please the public. In a humble way Edison was once a news-dealer, having sold papers on railroads. Among newsmen who have a keen eye to business and to everything that can be of benefit is Mr. G. W. Dove, of Vincennes, Ind., whose place of business is at No. 11½ Second street. Mr. Dove was recently afflicted with rheumatism, but quickly cured himself by using Athiphoros. This is what he says about it:

"Athiphoros is a good medicine and it did for me all that I could ask. At the time when I began using it I was sadly afflicted with rheumatism. I was in a helpless state and suffered until pain, not being able to get out of bed or to move without enduring the greatest agony. I had read some time before of the wonderful cures of people effected by Athiphoros, and at the time tried to buy it at the drug stores, but could not find any. As I was determined to try it I sent to the company for some."

"Did it act quickly upon you?"

"I felt the effects almost immediately. After I had taken a few doses the pain subsided. The medicine seemed to go directly where the pain was."

"Have you had any return of the pain?"

"I have not suffered any to speak of since. I used only three bottles and consider it the best medicine for rheumatism that I know of. I recommended it to a gentleman in St. Louis who had his mother use some and was very much pleased with the result. I have recommended it to different persons, and in every instance where it was used it gave entire satisfaction."

J. A. Wilson, the well-known photographer, 6 and 8 Main St., New Albany, tells an equally interesting story of how Athiphoros cured him of rheumatism: "I only used one bottle," he says, "The rheumatism was in my arms and I had sharp shooting pains. I was suffering and complaining a great deal, when a friend coming into my gallery one morning asked me what the trouble was. I said it was rheumatism. Said my friend: 'I was reading of a medicine that is for the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. It struck me forcibly, as it did not claim to cure every complaint that flesh is heir to. When I asked him what it was he said the name was Athiphoros. I bought a bottle on the strength of what he said. That was all I needed. I used the one bottle over six months ago and have not had a pain or an ache from rheumatism since."

From Greenfield, Ind., D. L. Southard has this to say of what Athiphoros did for him:

"When Bishop Bowman brought me a bottle of Athiphoros I was suffering greatly from rheumatism and could scarcely move. I began taking the medicine on Thursday morning. At 8 P. M. I went to sleep and slept until 6 o'clock Friday morning, when I got up and said to my wife: 'Dear, look here, I am well!' At the first I was so much better that I stopped using the medicine and the rheumatism came back. The second attack was not stopped so easily, but still in double the time the Athiphoros removed the pain. The medicine had no unpleasant effect, but seemed to quiet, soothe and give relief."

If you cannot get Athiphoros from your druggist, we will send it express, paid on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed: ATHIPHOROS CO., 112 Wall Street, New York.



ARE STILL TRIUMPHANT.

For fifteen years, they have steadily gained in favor, and with sales constantly increasing have become the most popular corset throughout the United States.

The G quality is warranted to wear twice as long as ordinary Corsets. We have lately introduced the G and R-II grades with Extra Wide Waists, and we can furnish them when preferred.

Highest awards from all the World's great Fairs. The last medal received is for First Degree of Merit, from the late Exposition held at New Orleans.

With scores of patents have been found warranting the placing of the Glove-Fitting has a proved individuality.

Advertisers are authorized to refund money, if on examination, these Corsets do not prove as represented. For sale everywhere.

Catalogue free on application.

THOMSON, LINDGREN & CO., New York.

March 4-codawlin

All Sorts of

burns and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment.

33,000 ACRES MINNESOTA.

Lands are to be sold at Public Auction, "The Trust Estate of Jay Cooke & Co." in bankruptcy, offered for sale to the highest bidder, 31,000 acres of valuable lands yet remaining. The real estate must be disposed of immediately so as to settle with creditors. Such an opportunity is rarely offered for a safe and paying investment. Bids to be placed at the Chicago Real Estate Board, Room 5, 111, Lake St., Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, May 20, at 12 noon. Each tract sold separately. Address W. J. Burney & Co., 27 Tribune Building, Chicago, Ill., or to James O. Young, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

April 28-twm

There are a few druggists
who care more to make a large profit on a trifling article than to wait for the prosperity that ultimately results from honest dealing. These are the men who when asked for a Remedy's Capone Plaster, will recommend some cheap and trashy substitute or imitation, saying, "Just as good." Sometimes they will go up and say, "I have a man in town without remark, allowing the customer to apply his Remedy's. If the valueless plaster is returned, cheap John will say he made a mistake;—if he has done a good stroke of business. The public are caulked against John and all his ilk. Buy of respectable druggists only. The genuine Remedy's place has the "Pristine" sign in front and the word "Remedy's" on the counter. 17-4

The Sentinel.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

THE SENTINEL BUILDING,

NO. 107 CALHOUN ST.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

DELIVERED BY CALHOUN FOR TEN CENTS A WEEK.

MATI. SUBSCRIPTION FOUR DOLLARS & EIGHTY CENTS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

THE SENTINEL IS THE ONLY EVENING PAPER IN FORT WAYNE THAT GIVES THE NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL,

PUBLISHED EVERY WEEKDAY MORNING.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

■ CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND ORDERS TO

E. A. K. HACKITT,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Daily Sentinel.

OFFICIAL PAPER COUNTY AND CITY

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1888.

A number of republican leaders are doing everything in their power to capture the Knights of Labor vote.

The workingmen of Fort Wayne take no stock whatever in the robbers, thieves and murderers who are causing so much trouble in Chicago.

One week from to-day the congressional convention will be held at Auburn. Like Col. L. B. McDonald, of the Journal, we decline to take sides. "They are all good men."

ARRANGEMENTS are being made to build a toll gravel road from this city to Decatur. We hope it will not be built as a toll road. Toll roads are now killing the business interests of Fort Wayne as rapidly as they can, and we hope no more will be built. It costs about as much to drive over a gravel toll road as it does to ride on a railroad. They charge two cents per mile on every paid gravel road leading out of Fort Wayne and farmers are seeking other places to do their trading. Give us free roads or the mud.

WHEN Hon. John C. Now and a number of the prominent leaders of the republican party held a caucus in Fort Wayne, and in turn visited every city and county in the state, little attention was paid to them and their work by the democracy. It is now shown by an Indianapolis paper that they made a thorough organization of the state, and had complete poll lists made of every voting precinct in the state. It shows them thousands of votes in the minority, but they hope to win democratic apathy. Our boys may seem inactive now, but the time has not come for them to get mad.

SICK Headache.—Thousands who have suffered intensely with sick headache say that Hood's Sarsaparilla has completely cured them. One gentleman thus relieved, writes: "Hood's Sarsaparilla is worth its weight in gold." Reader, if you are a sufferer with sick headache, give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial. It will do you positive good. Made by O. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by druggists. 100 doses \$1.

MR. SHEERIN, the clerk of the supreme court, says that he will not be a candidate for renomination on the democratic ticket. He was elected in 1882, and his successor will be elected this fall. Mr. Sheerin says that promising business engagements, which he must accept now or never, render it impossible for him to accept a renomination. He will make his home in Indianapolis, which will be pleasing news to a large circle of friends.

With scores of patients have been found warranting the placing of the Glove-Fitting has a proved individuality.

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March 4-codawlin

ANOTHER FLYING MACHINE.

An Inventor Who Intends to Navigate the Air With a Steel Balloon.

Dr. de Haussat, of Chicago, has been experimenting in the endeavor to solve the problem of aerial navigation, and has published the results of his labors. He has his an entirely novel material for the construction of his balloon, which he renders buoyant in an exceptional manner. He has made a practical test of his device, which he claims was successful. Previous workers in this direction have been making balloons of silk and muslin. De Haussat proposes to use steel. The previous balloons have been filled with a light gas or heated air. In this one he expects to produce rarified air through a partial vacuum.

The plan is to build a steel cylinder 270 feet long and 75 feet in diameter, with a 90 foot cone at each end, the entire length being 450 feet. Beneath this cylinder it is proposed to suspend a car, which will be about 120 feet long and carry the motor, and a large number of passengers. The induction process will be dispensed with and the cylinder will be almost a complete vacuum. The inventor proposes to use electricity as a motor, and expects to attain a speed of fifteen to twenty miles an hour near the earth's surface, and forty-five to sixty miles an hour at an altitude of 8,000 feet. To accomplish this he will use dynamo electric motors, which will rotate twelve screws and displace 300,000 cubic feet of air a minute. The cylinder is to be built of steel plates 24 inches long and 10 inches wide.

THE PROPOSED BALLOON IN USE.

The cylinder will be a vacuum to three-quarters, one-quarter being reserved to counteract the atmospheric pressure of 3.96 pounds. To raise the acropiano with the car attached, the machinery and 200 persons, the pressure is 6.55 pounds, giving a margin of eighty tons of air in reserve in the cylinder, to carry merchandise. With the eighty tons of air displaced, the atmospheric pressure will be eleven pounds.

The doctor has tested the steel plates and found they would withstand a pressure even greater than was expected. But the all important question, yet to be determined is whether airtight joints can be maintained during the racking and straining to which such a cylinder as this will be subjected. The scheme has many interesting features, and its development will be watched with interest.

HON. J. B. STOLL makes this estimate in the South Bend Times: "Delegates to the congressional convention, to be held in the Twelfth district, at Auburn, Indiana, on the 18th of May, were elected by precincts in Allen and Noble counties last Saturday. In 'Allen' county Judge Lowry secured 32 of the 44 delegates, while Noble county gave him 11 of the 14. Whitley county, is solid for Lowry, who now has over sixty delegates, considerably more than enough to nominate him on the first ballot. This result is very gratifying to the many friends of Judge Lowry."

Marion offers \$65,000 and thirty acres of ground for the location of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad shops there.

Three bottles of Athiphoros have entirely relieved my brother-in-law, Louis Zimmerman, of rheumatism, which formerly troubled him, and he can work without the least inconvenience. William Sommers, foreman for B. F. McMillan & Co., McMillan, Wis.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

BRADY & GAKWOOD...Lectors and Managers

W. M. WILKINSON...Business Manager

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

MAY 6, 7 AND 8.

Matinees Friday and Saturday.

A Comedy Earthquake!

A Tornado of Laughter!

An Avalanche of Fun!

Edith Sinclair Comedy Co.

In Frank Dumont's New 3 act Musical Comedy.

"A BOX OF CASH!"

The Beautiful Young Actress and Vocalist, Miss Edith Sinclair, and the Young Character and Singing Comedians, Ed. M. Faver, Supperd by a strong Dramatic Co.

Laugh and Grow Fat!

PRICES. - 10, 20 and 30c.

Reserved seats at Woodworth's Drug Store.

Matinees, 2:30 p.m. and 5:30 p.m.

Evening, 8:30 p.m. Next week. Engagement of the King of Mimes, Prof. Edward Decker, who will hold a Grand Mardi Gras Carnival Every Evening Only during the week. Fun, Fast and Furious!

A SONIC TEMPLE.

TWO NIGHTS.

Wednesday & Thursday, May

5 and 6.

The Eminent Actor,

Mr. Joseph Proctor.

Supported by Miss Anne E. Proctor and a full Dramatic Company. On Wednesday Evening, May 5th, will be presented the Tragedy of

"VIRGINIUS,"

WITH A POWERFUL CAST.

On Thursday, May 6, Mr. Proctor will appear in his great creation

THE JIBBEWAHNAK IN NICK OF THE

WOODS.

With a full Company.

The performance will conclude with the Ivory Farce,

"My Neighbor's Wife."

A beautiful and sparkling society comedy farce. Popular prices will prevail, 25, 50 and 75c. The box office will open Tuesday morning. Next attraction, James O'Neill, in "Monte Christo," May 11 and 12.

DR. JAMES M. DINNEN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

100, 78 Calhoun Street.

Residence, 99 West Wayne Street.

CARPETS, RUGS, MATTINGS, LINOLEUMS AND OIL CLOTHS.

ROOT & COMPANY

Exhibit in their large, well lighted
CARPET DEPARTMENT, a
very large line of

CHOICE NOVELTIES

of the above, giving to their patrons a
pick out of the

LARGEST

and BEST SELECTED assortment in
the state.

The Increase in Sales of this
Department this Season,
has been beyond all
Expectations.

NEW MOQUETTES, AXMINSTERS, VELVETS.

Body Tapestry Brussels, three ply and
Lignums, at low prices.

Lace Curtains

Some new pretty things in.

Pyke's Grocery, 80 Calhoun Street.

Virginia Jams, finest in the market.
Plum Puddings with Sance,
Boneless Chicken Canned.
Potted Chicken and Turkey.
Salmon Spiced.
Baked Sweet Potatoes Canned.
Figs Preserved.
Pine Apple Shredded, something new.
Gotha Truffle Sausage.
Chipped Beef in Cans.
White Port Wine, strictly pure.
G. H. Mumms Extra Dry Champagne.
Virginia Jellies, warranted pure.
Aug. 15-17

Geraniums, 40c a dozen, at the City
Green House. 23-ft

Call and examine the elegant line of
gasoline stoves displayed by C. A. Pick-
ard & Co., 29 East Columbia street.
4-11t

Geraniums, 40c a doz., at the City
Green House. April 20th

Gasoline.

Wordermark sells the odorless and
non-explosive J.X. Gasoline. Orders
will be promptly attended to be Tele-
phoning No. 126. April 28th

Pansies 25c a dozen at the City Green
House. 23-ft

The funeral of Mrs. M. A. Saunders,
who died at the residence of her son-in-
law, Dr. A. McCullough, on Tuesday, at
500 East Washington street, will take
place from the Trinity Episcopal church
on Friday, May 7, at 2:30 p. m. Friends
of the family are invited to attend
without further notice. 5-21

The finest and cheapest at the City
Green House. April 23th

Pansies 35c a dozen at the City Green
House. 23-ft

H. N. Goodwin's DOUBLE STORE.

TEAS.
COFFEE.
CANNED FRUITS.
CANNED VEGETA-
BLES.
CANNED FISH.
DRIED FRUITS.
CONNECTICUT MA-
PES SYRUP.
ORANGES, LEMONS
& BANANAS.
FRESH VINEGAR.
BLES, RECEIVED
DATA.
A Full Line of Ex-
tructs, Perfumery
and Toilet Soap.
Ware.
124 Broadway. April 8-11

Prints,
Muslins,
Gingham,
Mosquito Net.
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Corsets,
Ribbons,
Rushings, &c., &c.
Also a fine line of
Gents' Furnishing
Goods,
126 Broadway.

The Daily Sentinel

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1886.

THE CITY.

"Box of Cash" matinee to-morrow and
Saturday.

Hon. R. C. Bell will be a candidate
for school trustee.

Mr. F. H. Bernard succeeds Mr. O. A.
Simone as president of the Morton
club.

Clerick & Oppenheim are attorneys
for H. H. Bessler in his suit against Ed
Seidel.

There was one lodger at the police
station last night, and he was released with-
out trial.

Mrs. Trisket, of Kalamazoo, Mich., is
the guest of her son, Charles Trisket, of
Baker street.

Robert R. Murphy and Frank Mays
on an attachment. W. P. Brean penned
the complaint.

Mrs. Frank K. Cosgrove and children
left last night for Mishawka, Indiana,
to visit relatives.

Hermon Wolf and his bride are in the
city, and the many friends of Mr. Wolf
are congratulating him.

The Young People's society, of Grace
church, will give a grand social at the
church parlors this evening.

Barbara Kuebler et al sue Sebastian
Kuebler for a partition of property. Ran-
dall and Vesey filed the suit.

Rev. Father Hartman, for many years
pastor at Arcola, is in the city on a brief
visit. Father Hartman is regaining his
health.

Prof. Dierkes, the mesmerist, will be
at the Academy all next week, and there
will be any amount of fun during his ap-
pearance here.

Mrs. Amelia Seifert was arrested yes-
terday for provoking Mrs. Ursula Welsch,
Squire Ryan fined her. This is a Hol-
man street neighborhood quarrel.

Miss Mary B. Schilling and Mrs. M.
A. Krauskopf left last night for Lafayette
to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rager,
mother of Postmaster Rager, of that
city.

Manager Hurm has opened a stock ex-
change in the Foster block. A fellow can
purchase wheat in New York direct from
here, as Mr. Hurm has leased a special
B. & O. wire.

The Temperance Band of Hope meets
at the temperance headquarters, on Har-
rison street, Friday afternoon at 4
o'clock. Children, come! We will only
keep you an hour.

The Holsworth-Connors adultery case
will be tried before Justice Swantz at
New Haven, May 18. Holsworth had Pe-
ter Killin arrested for building a chicken
coop on Sunday. The work cost Killin
\$17 before Justice France.

Captain E. H. Fisher, of Rome City,
M. V. Hall, L. N. Beck, J. W. Newman,
of Wocottville, and James Wilkinson,
deputy United States marshal, went to
Indianapolis last evening to testify be-
fore the grand jury which is now in ses-
sion.

The following friends and relatives of
the late Mrs. A. L. Johns, are here to
attend the funeral to-morrow: Mrs.
Guthner and daughter, of New Castle,
Ky.; Mrs. McKinley and daughter, of
Owensboro, Ky.; Mrs. Neil McMechin,
of Duhitt, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. Rich-
ard Kirkly, of Toledo, Ohio; Mr. and
Mrs. G. T. Johns, of Butler, Ind., and
E. S. Johns, of Larwill, Ind.

The notorious George Hazzard, a for-
mer Fort Wayne citizen, ex-banker at
Auburn, Ind., and a man who figured
conspicuously in the federal court at In-
dianapolis several years ago, and who
escaped from Officer Shaffer, of the po-
lice force, is again at Indianapolis. He
says that he has just come from Alaska
and is prosperous and happy. The last
account received here of George was that
he was again in trouble in California and
Col. E. L. Chittenden met the notorious
on the Pacific coast.

Married, at Ashland, Ohio, yesterday
at half-past 6 o'clock, at the
residence of the bride's brother, Mr.
John Thieme, of this city, to Miss Helen
Crall, of Ashland. Miss Crall is well
known in this city, and Mr. Thieme is
one of our most popular young mer-
chants. Much happiness and joy, and may
the choicest blessings of heaven be con-
tinually upon them. They will arrive in
Fort Wayne either Friday or Saturday,
and go to housekeeping at No. 28 Jack-
son street.

The case of the state against Phillip
Long, charging the defendant with in-
cest, goes over to the September term.
Long was arrested at Fort Wayne.
Public sentiment among the neighbors
of the accused is changing wonderfully
in his favor, and the rash excitement of
the hour, in which the charge was made
is giving up to solemnity and reason.
The self-appointed guardian and manager
of the accusation, by his officious-
ness and indiscreet talk, has made him-
self the target of very many arrows of
suspicion. It may turn out a case of
cutting off noses to spoil, etc., says the
Columbia City Post.

Those who fail to see the "Box of
Cash" at the opera house, said a recent
issue of the Utica (N. Y.) *Advertiser*, will
miss very funny show. The company
opened last night to a good sized house,
which is liable to be the smallest of the
week. The piece is clean and free from
objectionable features. Miss Edith Sin-
clair plays Grace Ford charmingly, and
is as well an excellent singer. Her
solo, "My Irish Home," was nicely ren-
dered and enthusiastically encored. Mr.
Favor, as "Timothy O'Hara," made a
decidedly favorable impression, and is
the best Irish comedian seen at the
opera house this season. The piece will
receive its first presentation in Fort
Wayne this evening at the Academy of
Music, and will continue the balance of
the week.

"A Box of Cash" at the Academy to-
night.

China Buck, section foreman of the
Wabash, is sick.

There are May devotions at the Cath-
edral every morning this month.

Mr. E. S. Philley is attending the Y.
M. C. A. convention at Milwaukee.

The *Gazette* has employed a special
accountant to keep track of its different
candidates for school trustee.

The men in the organ factory are
working only half time at present.

Henry Huffman, the contractor, now
nurses a new baby girl at his house.

Will Kyle and Noah Schlafer have
composed a very pretty waltz for piano.

Master of Transportation Hunter went
north on the Grand Rapids this morn-
ing.

Mrs. Electa Horen, who has been very
ill with bronchial pneumonia, is recov-
ering.

The Wabash passenger trains now
stop twenty minutes for meals at Chur-
chusco.

Mr. Fred Heitz, of Delphos, father
of Fred Heitz, of the *Wochenblat*, is in
the city.

Drs. Dills, Dinnen and Swerengin ex-
amined applicants for pension money
yesterday.

The Fort Wayne commandery No. 4,
T. T., will to-night confer the Temple
degree on John W. Hayden.

Councilman Buttenbender was cere-
monied last night, and he and Mrs. B.
very pleasantly entertained their friends.

Henry Krout, of 91 East Washington
street, has been discovered. He is
slightly disfigured, but still in the ring.

Hermon Wolf, the engraver, was mar-
ried to Miss Hirt, at St. Louis, last
night. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf will reside
in the city.

J. P. Klotz, traveling for Gould &
Co., Chicago, is in the city. Mr. Klotz
is one of the cleverest men on the road,
and reports trade good, notwithstanding
the strike.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beebe are at
Chicago, and Mrs. Beebe will go to Ba-
ton Rouge to attend the marriage of her
brother.

Dr. A. J. Lenbach has sued Henry F.
Brill to foreclose a mortgage. Coombs,
Bell & Morris are attorneys for the
claimant.

The Mitchell station, on the Missaukee
branch of the Grand Rapids and Indiana
railroad, has had its name changed to
Jennings.

Eliza Pettijohn, a lady of color, com-
promised a bastard suit, in which John
Jones was defendant, for \$64 in Justice
Hays' court yesterday.

Justice France to-day dismissed the
case of Ella Green against Henry Hei-
derich. Ella accepted \$50 instead of a
marriage certificate.

John Reuse, Chris. Enteman, W. E.
Lindemann, Louis Brauer and C. Elmer
are at Indianapolis, conferring with
other representatives on the high license
question.

The Wabash railway management has
taken off the fast mail train put on a
year ago to connect with the Lake Shore
fast mail at Toledo for St. Louis and
Kanawha City.

Samuel Lane, architect of Cleveland,
is in the city. Mr. Lane is the architect
of the new St. Mary's church. Barney
Middendorff will lay the foundation for
the new church.

The west wing of the St. Joe turnpike
is still blockaded because a broken cul-
vert is not repaired. This is the best
drive out of the city and should be
opened at once.

The *SENTINEL* is assured that Council-
man Chist Tresselt is a democrat and so
stated some time ago. He was elected
to the democratic ticket and will again
seek to run on that platform.

Sup't G. F. Felt has completed a re-
port of the school enumeration to the
department of public instruction. He re-
ports 26,438 children between the ages
of six and twenty-one years in this country.
Of this number 15,087 are in the
city and 10,351 in the townships.

Last evening, while a hand car was
returning to Van Wert from the west on
the Pittsburgh road, Elmer Shreve, against
fell backward, striking the back of his
head on the rails. His neck was broken.
The deceased is a stranger, and began
work on the section Monday morning.
Coroner McGavern held an inquest and
will make an effort to find the dead man's
friends.

The regular meeting of the Woman's
Missionary society, Second Presbyterian
church, will be held in the lecture room
next Friday at 8 p. m. Subject, "Siam."
Reports will be heard from the delegates
to the annual meeting of the board of
the northwest. Members attending will
please be prepared to answer to roll call
with a verse of scripture or an appro-
priate quotation.

Prof. Dierkes, the mesmerist, who
opens at the Academy next week, is a
Fort Wayne boy and was born at the
corner of Jefferson and Monroe streets.
His father used to be a drayman and his
brother, Tony Dierkes, is a pattern maker
in the Bass foundry. Mr. Dierkes is a suc-
cess in his line and before us are
presees notices from big papers praising
him to the sky.

The three Presbyterian Sabbath
schools of Fort Wayne, will observe
Children's day by a union meeting in
the First church building. The second
Sabbath in June is set by the general
assembly as the day to be observed by
the children in all Presbyterian Sabbath
schools. Chauncy M. Pond, one of the
prominent Sunday school talkers in the
United States, has been engaged for the
occasion.

J. H. P. Hughart and J. M. McLeary,
general officers of the Grand Rapids and
Indiana railroad, went Tuesday to Har-
bor Springs to attend the annual meeting
there yesterday of the stockholders of the
Bay View, Little Traverse and Mackinaw
railroad, and to-day they are at
Traverse City to attend the annual
meeting of the stockholders of the Traverse
City branch of the Grand Rapids

The boycott of postmasters, by dump-
ing the mail in the caravans around
Fort Wayne, to prevent them from
making a paltry commission is over-
working mail clerks and an investigation
is being secretly made by the
department. There will be some mail
clerks and railroad agents displaced be-
fore long. The railroad companies will
act in the interest of decency and right.

Building permits have been granted
to A. Lardier to build an addition to his
frame house, lot 5, Lassell's addition, to
cost \$100; to Charles Kohl, to repair
frame house, lot 96, Clute's homestead,
to cost \$150; Simon Martin, to build a
one story frame house, lot 2, Furman's
addition, to cost \$800; H. P. Workman,
to build an addition to frame house on
Lillard's lot, to cost \$50.

The advertisement asking for pro-
posals for the construction of the Little
River ditch is published in THE SENTINEL,
the Chicago Times, the Cincinnati
Advertiser, St. Louis *Globe* and *Advertiser*,
the Toledo *Blade* and a few other papers.
It appears in each of the papers Thurs-
days and Saturdays until July, when
the contract is awarded, and for the pub-
lication of the *Cincinnati Advertiser* yester-
day, April 23, at a bill for \$30. It pays to
advertise the work, however, as it is the
biggest ditch contract ever let in this
country outside of Florida. The men es-
timated the cost for the work are all
very wealthy save one or two.

This is the best season in which to
purify the blood, and Hood's Baras-
parilla is the best blood purifier. 100
doses one dollar.

The Hoosier Shoe Store offers real
bargains in men's low cut shoes. A cut
in price of \$1.00 to \$1.50 a pair. 6-3t

George Kell, of Huntertown, died
yesterday and will be buried to-morrow.

Mrs. Judge Robert Lowry returned
yesterday from Erie, Pa.

The Fort Wayne Bicycle club hold
their regular monthly meeting to-night.

Wm. Bade and Lizzie Franke have
been licensed to go into the cupid busi-
ness.

Mr. J. M. Barrett, the brilliant attorney
attended the Bluffton court this week.

Jacob C. Bowser has been appointed
administrator of the estate of Madison
M. Bowser.

Street Commissioner O'Brien had a
force of men at work cleaning the paved
streets to-day.

Deputy Marshal Patton believes So-
cialist Editor Spies, of Chicago, was in
the city yesterday.

Boltz & Dierheimer to-day received the
big dredge and scow they propose to put
on the El River ditch.

C. T. Pfeiffer and daughter, Miss
Amelia, of Buffalo, N. Y., are visiting
their relatives here and in this county.

Mr. George Fox was, to-day, appointed
city commissioner, to fill the unexpired
term of Dennis Monahan, elected
councilman.